under price control after examination by his Ministry without referring to any expert group;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that Calcium Salts, Nandrolone Phenyl Propionate, Nandrolone Deconate, Ethyl Estranol, Cyclandelate, Nasterolone, Norethisterone, Allyloestrenol, Flurbiprofen and Methdilazine Hcl do not fulfil any of the exclusion criteria;

(c) whether it is also a fact that his Ministry received a number of representations for their inclusion under price control; and

(d) by when the verifications and examination would be completed and these drugs would be brought under price control?

THE MINISTER FO PETROLUEM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (d) The intention of the Government to take decision after due examination, is amply clear in the Press Note. And Government have constituted a Standing Committee to consider all matters connected with the review of Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1987 including representations made on various policy issues concerning DPCO, 1987, inclusion/exclusion of drugs in the Scheduled Categories etc. This Standing Committee will be assisted by three Expert Groups. The report of these Expert Groups will be considered by the Standing Committee for making final recommendation on the oasis of which Government will take decisions. The Expert Groups and the Standing Committee will meet once in three months or as and when required.

Development of hospital in Andhra Pradesh

1643. DR. NARREDDY THULASI REDDY:

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA:

SHRI TALARI MANOHAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Andhra Pradesh has sent to the Central Government a project report regarding development of a secondary grade hospital in Andhra Pradesh costing Rs. 127 crores with foreign assistance;

(b) if so, what are the salient features of the above report; and

(c) what action has been taken by Central Government on this report?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of Sabha.

Phased decontrol of drugs

1644. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal for phased decontrol of all drugs; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Health care education

1645. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

SHRI N. E. BALARAM:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item which appeared in the Statesman of the 7th March, 1990 captioning health care under utilised; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and what steps are proposed to be taken to educate the women about the health care and make use of the existing facilities properly?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following steps have been taken to educate the women about health care and make use of the existing facilities.

(1) Intensive educational campaign through mass media like T.V., radio, posters, pamphlets etc. and inter-personal communication through health personnel. Song and Drama Division, Field Publicity Units etc. for better utilisation of existing services.

(2) Rapid expansion of the health infrastructure network such as community health centres, primary health centre and sub-centres.

(3) Training of the traditional birth attendants.

(4) Development of the skill and knowledge of existing doctors and para-medical workers through induction and orientation training.

(5) Supply of iron folic acid and Vit. A to pregnant, lactating mothers and children to control problems related to anaemia and blindness.

(6) Intensified immunisation programme specially for coverage of the pergnant mothers with TT through existing health institutions, outreach approach, observation of fixed immunisation days.

(7) Facilities for medical termination of pregnancies have been provided through about 6000 centres.

(8) Schemes like Integrated Child Development Services, Adult Literacy, Rural Development etc. are also educating the women about health care and better utilisation of of the existing facilities.

Opening of Medical Colleges

1646. SHRI T.R. BALU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) how many seats remained unfulfilled in MBBS and post graduate medical courses at All India level since the year 1987;

(b) what are the reasons for not filling the seats by the Medical Council of India;

(c) whether Government propose to open new medical colleges in the country; and

(d) if so, how many new colleges are proposed to be opened and which are the States to be benefitted by this programme?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NILAMANI ROUTRAY): (a) and (b) As per the Supreme Court judgement, All India entrance examination for filling up 15 per cent of the seats in MMBS and 25 percent of seats in post-graduate medical courses in all the medical colleges in the country except the States of Jammu & Kashmir and Andhra Pradesh and the colleges which were specifically exempted by the Supreme Court are being held from the year 1988. The allotment of seats was made to successful candidates in the competitive test and the seats which remained unfilled due to the candidates not joining the colleges or leaving the medical courses later, were reverted back to the respective State Governments for both the years 1988 and 1989 and were filled later by the State Governments.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.